IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 - 17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) A device for determining the conductance of laundry in a laundry dryer, which comprises:

at least two electrodes, each fixed to a respective receiving area of the laundry dryer; and

means for heat reduction from at least a part of at least one of the electrodes, the means for heat reduction operating to reduce a temperature of the part of the at least one electrode below a temperature of the respective receiving area of the laundry dryer.

19. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the means for heat reduction are arranged on the rear of the electrodes.

20. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the means for heat reduction includes at least one of means for improving radiation of heat from the electrodes and cooling surfaces, which are connected to the electrodes.

21. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the means for heat reduction comprises means for air supply and the electrodes are arranged on a component in which openings are formed, cool air being supplied and removed from the electrodes, whereby the cool air is supplied through a middle opening and the cool air is removed through at least one side opening.

22. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the means for air supply are formed by defined faulty air openings in the vicinity of the electrodes, through which ambient air can be conveyed to the electrodes.

23. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the means for air supply comprises at least one of a fan and a source of compressed air.

24. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the electrodes are built fixed in the laundry dryer.

25 - 29. (Canceled).

30. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the air supply means comprises at least one of a fan and a source of compressed air.

31 - 47. (Canceled).

48. (Currently Amended) A laundry dryer, comprising:

an electrode of a moisture sensor fixed to a respective receiving area of the laundry dryer; and

a cooler that cools the electrode, the cooler operating to reduce a temperature of the electrode below a temperature of the respective receiving area of the laundry dryer.

49. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 48, wherein the cooler comprises a pipe inside the electrode.

50. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 49, wherein the cooler further comprises an opening defined by the electrode.

51. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 50, wherein the cooler cools the electrode by permitting air flow through the pipe and the opening.

52. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 49, wherein the cooler comprises a component having a plurality of openings that permit air flow between the plurality of openings.

53. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 48, wherein the cooler permits air to flow from outside of a drum of the laundry dryer into the interior of the electrode to cool the electrode.

54. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 48 further comprising:

a first fan that circulates a first stream of air across a heater, through a drum, and past one side of a condenser to condense moisture from the first stream of air;

a second fan that supplies a second stream of air to cross the other side of the condenser to remove heat from the first stream of air as it crosses the condenser; and

a conduit that provides a partial current of the second stream of air to the cooler.

55. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the electrodes form a voltage applying arrangement and this voltage applying arrangement is arranged on the laundry dryer relative to a laundry receiving area of the laundry dryer so that a voltage applied to the voltage applying arrangement results in a current passing through laundry retained in the laundry receiving area and the voltage of this current is measured at the voltage applying arrangement.

56. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 55, wherein the respective one electrode whose heat is reduced by the means for heat reduction is exposed to an interior of the laundry receiving area of the laundry dryer to an extent that the respective one electrode is contacted by liquid entrained in a liquid – air mixture in

the interior of the laundry receiving area of the laundry dryer and the device is operable to reduce the heat of the respective one electrode to a level at which the respective one electrode substantially avoids evaporating such entrained liquid.

57. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 61, wherein the cooler includes an opening communicating with the laundry receiving area of the laundry dryer, and the cooler permits air to flow from outside the laundry receiving area into the interior of the one electrode to cool the one electrode and thereafter flow out of the one electrode via the opening into the laundry receiving area.

58. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 55, wherein the laundry receiving area is a rotating drum and the electrode is mounted relative to the rotating drum such that the electrode is exposed to a solution of water and laundry fluid that is moving within the drum.

59. (Previously Presented) A laundry dryer, comprising:

a laundry receiving area in which laundry to be dried is retained, laundry in the laundry retaining area being subjected to a drying operation whereby moisture initially retained by the laundry is released into surrounding air as the laundry is dried and the surrounding air increases in its moisture content; and

a device for determining the conductance of laundry in the laundry receiving area, the device including a first electrode and an exposed side arrangement, the exposed side arrangement including a second electrode, the second electrode having an exposed side that is exposed to the laundry receiving area to an extent that the second electrode is contacted by a moist air mixture in the laundry receiving area, the device being operable to apply a voltage to the first electrode and the second electrode of the exposed side arrangement that results in a current passing through laundry retained in the laundry receiving area, thereby permitting a voltage measurement proportional to a moisture content of the laundry, the device applying a voltage in a

manner such that the exposed side of the second electrode of the exposed side arrangement can reach an evaporation enabling temperature sufficient to evaporate liquid in the air mixture in contact with the exposed side in the absence of a heat abatement measure, and the exposed side arrangement operating to substantially prevent the exposed side of the second electrode from reaching the evaporation enabling temperature in spite of the application by the device of a voltage that would otherwise cause the exposed side of the second electrode to reach the evaporation enabling temperature.

60. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the at least two electrodes are in the form of a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode having an exposed side that is exposed to a moist air mixture in a laundry receiving area of the laundry dryer in which laundry is retained, the moist air mixture occurring when laundry in the laundry retaining area is subjected to a drying operation that results in moisture initially retained by the laundry being released into surrounding air as the laundry is dried and the surrounding air increasing in its moisture content as a consequence thereof, the device being operable to apply a voltage to the second electrode and the first electrode that results in a current passing through laundry retained in the laundry receiving area, thereby permitting a voltage measurement proportional to a moisture content of the laundry, the device applying a voltage such that the exposed side of the first electrode can reach an evaporation enabling temperature sufficient to evaporate liquid in the moist air mixture in contact with the exposed side of the first electrode in the absence of a heat abatement measure, and the means for heat reduction from at least a part of at least one of the electrodes operating to reduce heat from the first electrode such that the exposed side of the first electrode is substantially prevented from reaching the evaporation enabling temperature in spite of the application by the device of a voltage that would otherwise cause the exposed side of the first electrode to reach the evaporation enabling temperature.

61. (Previously Presented) The laundry dryer of claim 48, wherein the moisture sensor includes another electrode and the one electrode of the moisture sensor having an exposed side that is exposed to a moist air mixture in a laundry receiving area of the laundry dryer in which laundry is retained, the moist air mixture occurring when laundry in the laundry retaining area is subjected to a drying operation that results in moisture initially retained by the laundry being released into surrounding air as the laundry is dried and the surrounding air increasing in its moisture content as a consequence thereof, the device being operable to apply a voltage to the another electrode and the one electrode that results in a current passing through laundry retained in the laundry receiving area, thereby permitting a voltage measurement proportional to a moisture content of the laundry, the device applying a voltage such that the exposed side of the one electrode can reach an evaporation enabling temperature sufficient to evaporate liquid in an air mixture in contact with the exposed side of the one electrode in the absence of a heat abatement measure, and the cooler operating to cool the one electrode such that the exposed side of the one electrode is substantially prevented from reaching the evaporation enabling temperature in spite of the application by the device of a voltage that would otherwise cause the exposed side of the one electrode to reach the evaporation enabling temperature.